THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 6, 1748.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the King; preſented on Wedneſday the 18th Day of *November*, 1747.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament aſſembled beg Leave to return your Majeſty our unfeigned Thanks for your Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

With Hearts full of the ſincereſt Joy, we congratulate your Majeſty on the great and important Succeſſes, which it has pleaſed Almighty God to beſtow on your Majeſty's Arms at Sea; and which not only redound highly to the Honour of the Britiſh Nation, but, by reducing the maritime Force of *France*, manifeſtly tend to the Security of your Majeſty's Government, and the Proſperity and Trade of theſe Kingdoms.

We beg Leave to expreſs to your Majeſty the great and juſt Satisfaction we have received from the happy Settlement of the Government of the *United Provinces*, in which a Prince ſo nearly allied to your Majeſty has ſo great a Share. Nor can we doubt, but that the good Effect reſulting from that Settlement will be a thorough Union of Counſels between your Majeſty and the Republic; more eſpecially, as the vigorous Declaration lately made by the States General to the Court of *France* gives the ſtrongeſt Preſumption, that in all Meaſures, whether of Peace or War, which ſhall be deemed for the Honour, Intereſt and Security of theſe Kingdoms and that Republic, they will co-operate zealouſly and firmly with your Majeſty.

With the deepeſt Senſe of Gratitude we acknowlege your Majeſty's paternal Care for the Welfare of your Subjects, in the ſincere Diſpoſition your Majeſty has ſhewn for a general Pacification, by hearkening to the Overtures lately made for that Purpoſe; and endeavouring, on your Majeſty's Part, to bring about a ſpeedy, ſafe, and honourable Concluſion to this burdenſome and expenſive, tho' juſt and neceſſary, War.

But if, contrary to our Wiſhes and Expectations, the Enemies of *Great-Britain*, by inſiſting on unreaſonable and inadmiſſible Terms, make the Continuance of the War unavoidable, we beg Leave to give your Majeſty our moſt determined Aſſurances that we will ſupport your Majeſty to the utmoſt: And, in order to convince our Enemies of this our ſtedfaſt Reſolution, we will immediately grant ſuch Supplies, as may, in Conjunction with your Majeſty's Allies, enable your Majeſty to carry on the War with Vigour, maintain the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of *Great-Britain*, and ſupport the mutual Intereſt of your Majeſty and your Allies.

At the ſame Time, permit us to aſſure your Majeſty, that we ſhall be ready to contribute our Aſſiſtance towards perfecting and rendering more effectual thoſe Proviſions which have been already made for ſecuring the interior Peace of theſe Kingdoms, and eſtabliſhing your Majeſty's Throne upon the moſt firm and laſting Foundations.

His MAJESTY's moſt Gracious ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

THE early Marks of Truſt and Confidence, which you repoſe in me by this Addreſs, give me the greateſt Satisfaction. You may be aſſured, that I have nothing more at Heart, than to put as ſoon as poſſible ſuch an End to the preſent Troubles; as may be conſiſtent with the Good of my People, the Security of my Affairs, and the Honour and true Intereſts of my Kingdoms.

LEGHORN, November 4.

UPON advice that a French man of war of 44 guns was ſent into the Levant, to cruiſe againſt their privateers, the Engliſh detached two frigates from hence, which coming up with the Frenchman, engaged, took, and carried her into Port-Mahon.

Extract of a Letter from Bern in Switzerland, to a Perſon of Diſtinction at the Hague, dated September 29.

"However diſtant in point of ſituation, and what ſecurity ſoever we may fancy in the natural ſtrength of our country, covered by inacceſſible mountains, and defended by a whole nation of ſoldiers, we cannot help being greatly concerned at what is tranſacting in your part of the world. The moſt ſacred ties, ſimilitude of religion, union of intereſts, and conformity of government, which attach the Evangelical Cantons to the States General of the United Netherlands, make them ſhare too deeply in the fate of a ſiſter republic, founded on the ſame principles of liberty, not to behold with horror the ſucceſsful ſtrides of arbitrary power and deſpotiſm, carried on by the arms of a monarch, graſping at the empire of all Europe. Such are the notions we begin to have of the French king, whoſe credit and influence are declining apace in the Helvetic body, and I hope ſoon to ſee them entirely exploded, and the maritime powers in the poſſeſſion of that aſcendancy, which their want of application has ſuffered him hitherto to retain in all our councils and deliberations; as an inſtance of which, you may be aſſured, that a motion is to be in the next diet of the Proteſtant cantons, to ſummon this prince to ſtick to the terms of our ſeveral capitulations with him, by not forcing our troops to act offenſively againſt their own countrymen in the ſervice of any other power, but to employ them only in the defence of their own territories. The next ſtep (in caſe he does not comply) will be to publiſh a reſcript for recalling all the ſubjects of the laudable cantons in the French ſervice; and we may perhaps then afford the world a ſecond part to the memorable retreat of Xenophon's ten thouſand Greek mercenaries. In the mean while the new levies for the Swiſs corps in the French pay go on but ſlowly, our youth reſerving themſelves for a nobler opportunity of exerting their uſual valour, in ſupport of the liberties of Europe, under the banners of your moſt ſerene Stadtholder."

Hague, December 26. Their High Mightineſſes have lately publiſh'd a placart for the encouragement of privateers, whereby they are not only to be exempted from the obligation of giving up one man out of three for the uſe of the fleet, but are likewiſe promiſed, upon taking any of the French men of war or privateers, a reward of 150 florins for every man alive before the engagement, and likewiſe the ſame reward for every pound weight of ball, computing together the weight of metal that each gun carries on board the ſaid ſhips. And as a farther encouragement, all men of war, privateers, and other ſhips, thus taken, are to belong abſolutely to the captors, without any deduction whatſoever.

December 27. The States General have publiſhed a placart, dated the 11th inſtant, by which they ordain, that all ſailors which ſhall be taken on board French privateers, in any of their waters or arms of the ſea, or upon their coaſts, ſhall be put to death, unleſs it be made appear that they were driven there by ſtreſs of weather. Their High Mightineſſes have, likewiſe, by another placart, forbidden all their ſubjects, and foreigners who reſide among them, to carry any contraband goods into France, on pain of being declared enemies to the ſtate, &c. The affairs relating to the approaching congreſs at *Aix la Chapelle* have lately taken a favourable turn: The difficulties which were raiſed about the reſpective paſſports are removed, and the court of Verſailles conſents to grant them in the manner they are deſired. That which relates to the title of empreſs is likewiſe ſettled, or on the point of being ſo; and for that purpoſe one of the expedients propoſed by France will be accepted of. There remains nothing more than to embrace the mediation offered by the king of Portugal, which the courts of Madrid and Verſailles very ſtrongly inſiſt on, but which has not yet been accepted of by that of London. This affair will not prevent the holding a

Congreſs

Congress, and 'tis thought that our ministers plenipotentiary, as also those from the kings of Great-Britain and Sardinia, will set out in three weeks time for Aix-la-Chapelle. Our letters from Switzerland advise, that the Protestant cantons have not only agreed to the raising of twelve new companies, and as many recruits as are desired, but that some of those cantons have also resolved to raise provisionally two new battalions.

December 28. Some letters from Brabant assure, that the French will shortly assemble at Dendermonde a body of 40,000 men.

Paris, December 29. A declaration of war against the Dutch is at last actually in the press, and will serve for an answer to their placarts, by which they have broken all commerce and friendship with us. Marshal Saxe's departure for Flanders will take place much sooner than was expected.

Liege, December 29. We learn from Namur, that on the arrival of a courier from marshal Saxe, M. Lowendahl had sent orders to many regiments which were in winter quarters to hold themselves in readiness to march at a minute's warning; but the design of these orders we know not. 'Tis said, however, that they will form a corps on the right of the Meuse, between Huy and Modef, to make an excursion into the duchies of Luxembourg and Limbourg. On the other hand, the advices they have received at Verviers of these motions, and of some others, have engaged marshal Bathiani to order all the troops he commands, as well as those in the archbishoprick and city of Cologne, to be in readiness to march on the first command.

LONDON.

Nov. 5. Last Monday orders were sent from the Lords of the Admiralty, for such ships as were ready for sailing, to put to sea with the utmost expedition.

The same day upwards of 30 transports were taken into the government's service, to carry stores, &c. to the plantations in America.

Nov. 19. We hear that since the return of the Dobbs and California, which were sent last year to discover the north-west passage from Hudson's bay into the Pacific ocean, that tho' they had not time enough, because of the frosts coming on, to compleat their design, they made such observations, as, it is thought, the next adventurers, by sailing directly to the proper inlet, to accomplish this great work, which has been so often attempted in vain.

If we may depend upon the freshest advices both from France and Holland, the opening of the conferences at Aix la Chapelle is fixed for the 5th of January, N. S. which is our Christmas day; it is also said, that a certain time will be limited for the settling the preliminaries, the last article of which, is said to be a general cessation of arms; and in case there shall be found insurmountable obstacles to the adjusting the preliminary articles and cessation before mentioned, the conferences will be discontinued, and the ministers return to their respective courts.

Orders are given by the States General for equipping 40 men of war with all expedition; and we hear there are near 300 privateers fitting out in the sea ports of the United Provinces.

His Majesty confirmed the honour of Knight of the Bath on Sir Edward Hawke, on Saturday, in the circle of St. James's, the captains and officers in the late action attending, dressed uniformly in blue trimmed with gold, with buff-coloured waistcoats.

Nov. 28. They write from Paris, that it has been resolved to build 14 men of war by the next spring; and that orders had been sent for lists of ships and frigates in all the ports of that kingdom.

Letters from Paris say, that the French esteem their loss in the late engagement off Cape Finisterre, at eight millions.

Advices by to-day's mail bring word, that 150 French merchantmen have been forced into a little gulph, and are blocked up by some English men of war.

November 30. By a letter from Petersburgh to a person of distinction in London, we have an account, that 30,000 Russians have at last begun their march to join the allied army. They set out some months ago; but the distance being computed 350 German leagues, and as they rarely travel above 3 leagues a day, it is thought will not be able to join the army 'til Christmas. They are said to be the choicest troops in the Russian service, and all foot.

December 19. 'Tis said that Serjeant Smith who was executed a few days ago in Hyde-Park, has left fifteen widows to bemoan his untimely death.

Dec. 24. The treaty between the maritime powers and Russia, for a body of 37,000 Russian troops, contains 14 articles, the preambles to which set forth, That the empress of the Russians has determined to grant those auxiliary succours the said powers, in order to contribute by such an accession forces to their, to the restoration of peace in Europe? By of the articles it is agreed, that the general of this Russian of troops shall act according to the directions that may be g him by the general in chief of the allies, whether it be th expedient to make those troops join the said army, or to m them act separately. As soon as this treaty was signed, expr were dispatched from Petersburgh with orders to the several lamns, that are to compose the auxiliary corps, to begin th march, viz. the first column the 25th of December, N. S. second the 1st of January, and the 3d column on the 8th o same month, so as that the whole corps may be assembled the frontiers of Poland before the 18th, in order to travers territories of that kingdom.

Extract of a private Letter from Williamstadt, dated cember 30, *N. S.*

"The 15th of next month is fixed for the departure of ministers for Aix la Chapelle, if their Apartments can be ready by that time; and the reason they assign for not sooner is, That they were willing to clear up and settle se material and very difficult points before they left the Hague they might have nothing to do at Aix la Chapelle, but imm ately enter upon busines; and 'tis now judged, by some are in the secret, that a peace is not so far off as most imagine; the French minister declaring, that if all powers as desirous of peace as his master, they will not break up out one.'

At a court-martial held on board his Majesty's ship the Sir Peter Warren president, &c. the court proceeded to e into the charge exhibited by Admiral Hawke against Capt. commander of his Majesty's ship the Kent, for misconduct the 14th of October last; and having heard the evidence support of the defence of Capt. Fox, the court were of That part of the charge had been proved; That he had guilty of backing his mizen top-sail, and leaving the T which the court do atribute to misconduct, and not cow the contrary having fully appeared to them; and that such conduct was owing to the first lieutenant and master Kent: And the court were of opinion, That the said C fell under the 10th and 11th articles of war, and adjudg to be dismissed from the command of his Majesty's ship the and he was thereby dismissed accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, December 21.

"On Thursday the examination of Capt. Fox's w ended, who all unanimously agreed, that Capt. Fox's pu courage was not wanting in the day of battle. It is to be served, that the evidence against him swore that the K not engage but at a great distance; but his evidence m appear by undeniable proofs, to the satisfaction of the that she engaged the Fougueux for three quarters of an ho the same distance, 'til she had carried away the Tonant's top-mast, at which time she forged a-head; her brace, venters, and stoppers being all shot away, prevented h tacking the Tonant again; and it is worthy of observ that not the meanest man of the ship's company, was h reflect in the least upon his captain's behaviour. Yesterday court proceeded to give sentence; which was, That they quit him of the charge of cowardice; but because he pa much regard to the advice of his officers, contrary to his better judgment, they have dismissed him from the comman the Kent.

Dec. 27. Early this morning an express was dispatch the court of Petersburg, without the ratification of the tre the march of the Russian troops into Flanders.

Extract of a Letter from Ter Veer in Zealand, Dec. 23.

Six deserters from the regiment Dauphin, who made escape to the island Walcheren in a small flat-bottom'd b port, that there are no extraordinary motions amongst the my's troops on the opposite shore; but as it was owing a false security, grounded upon a like report, that Ber Zoom fell a sacrifice to Lowendahl, far from giving any to their information, they have been put under arrest as and one of them, who is a Flemінger by birth, is said to very important discoveries, the most material of which is several flat-bottom'd vessels have been filled with great ties of grenadoes, carcasses, fire-pots, and other dest combustibles, to be employ'd as fire-boats to destroy our vessels on the Scheld, and the narrow sea that divides this vince from the continent. A prodigious quantity of wheat has likewise been embark'd on the largest of their sloops, it is supposed is to be set fire to on occasion, and under cov

moke, with the advantage of a fair wind, the enemy hope
cape us and land their men unperceiv'd; but I can assure
they'll meet with a very warm reception, all our coast being
with corps de gardes from twenty to a hundred men each,
patrole night and day, and are ready to join and form a
considerable body, upon the first signal given from the bea-
that are erected all over the country. The militia are con-
ly exercised, and a spirit of martial ardour and revenge
ail among all ranks and degrees of people.

&c. 29. We hear that the late General Wentworth, who
lately at Turin, hath left the reversion of twenty thousand
nds to the foundling hospital.

ANNAPOLIS.

Tuesday sennight died in *Talbot* County, much lamented by
her Acquaintance, Madam *Chamberlaine*, Wife of the Ho-
rable *Samuel Chamberlaine*, Esq;

Since our last arrived in *Patuxent* River from *London*, but last
n *Leghorn*, the Ship *Rumney and Long*, belonging to this
ce, *Kensey Johns* Commander.

'*Mr.* GREEN, *Annapolis, March* 28, 1748.

YOUR Correspondent *A. B.* in his Letter published in
your Paper of the 23d, refers his Question to the Judg-
ent of the Learned only: As I am not of that Class, I don't
tend to give an Answer thereto; but to observe two or
ree Things which might deserve the Consideration of Mr.
B. or any others, who may have a Design of attempting
alter, or, by cavilling, to explain away the first Intention
our Act of Assembly for emitting Bills of Credit.

The Possessors of our Paper Money have the good Faith and
onour of the Province of *Maryland* to depend on; but besides
at, the very Fund which is appropriated for the sinking
hereof, is (I may say) pawn'd or pledg'd in the Bank of
ngland, for their farther Security; a Security, without Dis-
ute, better than any in *America*.

These then, who are possessed of our Bills of Credit, and
ey only, have a Right to that Fund, whether they live in
aryland, or out of it; and the Province or Inhabitants of
Maryland have no more Right to it than the Great Mogul,
ther than in Proportion to the Quantity of Bills of Credit
ey happen to be possess'd of.

I believe it scarce will be doubted, that our neighbouring
rovince is possessed of large Quantities of our Paper Money;
d the Merchants in *London*, tho' not actually possessed of a-
, yet, I dare say, have considerable Effects in the Hands of
ose who are Possessors, and have been promis'd from them
rge and certain Remittances out of the same Fund, between
e 29th Day of *September*, 1748, and the 29th of *March*,
749.

Our Bills of Credit may (without great Impropriety) be
ok'd upon as Bills of Exchange, payable at two certain Peri-
ds of Time: If so, a Demand is to be made when due, and
e Bills regularly negotiated, *&c. &c.* Then, in case the
Terms and Conditions of the Law for Payment of the said
ills, should not be duly and honestly complied with, accord-
g to the true Intent and obvious Meaning thereof, it may
ot be very improper to ask the Opinion of the Learned.

Whether it is utterly impracticable for a Proprietor, or Set
f Proprietors, of our Bills of Credit, to take such Methods
s to procure a Right to seize, attach, or lay Hands on Part
f the Effects of the Province of *Maryland* lodged in the Bank
f *England*; or to find some small Hole to creep in at, to nib-
le a little at that PRECIOUS TREASURE which we begin to
em very unwilling to part with. I am,

'*Your humble Servant*,

'A MARYLANDER.'

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
oop Sandwich, John Richardson, from Gibraltar;
ip St. George, James Dobbins, from London;
igt. Sophia, John Lovering, from Biddeford;
igt. Kent, William Walker, from Biddeford;
ip Peggy and Nancy, Isaac Johns, from Lisbon.

Cleared,
oop Sea Flower, Thomas Palmer, for Virginia;
hooner Charming Polly, John Birstalf, for Barbados.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD *Madira* Wine, Brandy, and Barrel Pork, to be Sold cheap for Ready Money, by *Thomas Williamson*, in the City of *Annapolis*.

RUN away from *Annapolis*, on the [illegible] a Convict Servant Man, imported in the *St. George*, named *Hugh Roberts*; he is a thick likely, full faced, middle-siz'd Fellow, but stoops a little: Had on a short black Wig, a full trimm'd open-sleev'd blue Cloth Coat, almost new, a full-trimm'd Scarlet Waistcoat, with a double Row of Buttons, red Plush Breeches, and diced Yarn Stockings. He was born in *Shropshire*, has been used to Farming and Malting, and can write a little.

Whoever takes him up, and returns him to the Ship, shall receive Four Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, from Capt. *James Dobbins*, or DAVID ROSS.

April 1, 1748.

RAN away from the Ship *Rumney and Long*, *Kensey Johns* Commander, now lying in *Patuxent* River, five Sailors belonging to the said Ship; and took with them a Six Oar'd Yaul, painted yellow. The principal Fellow of the five is *John Studard*, a small siz'd Man, thin visaged, and has for several Years been Tobacco-droguing in *York* River, *Virginia*; which Way it is supposed they are gone.

Whoever secures the said Sailors, or any of them, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each; and a reasonable Reward for the Boat. KENSEY JOHNS.

April 4, 1748.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 29th of *March* last, a white Servant Man, named *Edward Carter*, a tall Fellow, of a paleish Complexion; he is a Country-born clownish Fellow, talks dull, and can give but a poor Account of himself, if examined. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a green Penniston Waistcoat, with blue Buttons, a Pair of Sheep skin Breeches, Country-made Stockings, *Scotch* Pellone Shoes, half worn; he has a spare Shirt with him, of *Irish* Holland.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to me, at *Herring-Bay*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL CREW.

TO be Sold on board the Ship *Sandwich*, *James Cawley* Commander, lying in the North West Branch of *Patapsco* River, a Parcel of white large-grain Salt, at the following Prices, delivered on board; *viz.* 500 Bushels together, at 18*d.* Sterling, or 3*s.* Currency, per Bushel; 100 Bushels, at 20*d.* Sterling, or 3*s.* 4*d.* Currency, per Bushel; any Quantity less than 100, at 2*s.* Sterling, or 4*s.* Currency, per Bushel. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to the Captain on board the said Ship, or to the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*.

DARBY LUX.

March 28. 1748.

WHEREAS *Mary Anne*, the Wife of *William Edmonston*, hath eloped from her said Husband. These are to forewarn all Persons from Dealing or Trusting her for any Sum of Tobacco, Money, or other Commodities, with an Expectation of being paid by me: For I hereby declare, I will pay no Debt of any Nature, contracted by her from this Date. Witness my Hand the Day and Year above written.

WILLIAM EDMONSTON.

TO be SOLD by the Subscribers at *Annapolis*, on Saturday the 9th Day of *April* next, for ready Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of *South* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, called *What you will*, containing 375 Acres.

WM. CHAPMAN, *junior*.
RICHARD BURDUS.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscribers, Executors of *Thomas Hyson Wright*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, deceased, on Tuesday the 26th Day of *April* next, at the House of *Nathan Samuel Turbutt Wright*, sundry Houshold Goods, Negroes, Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, for ready Money.

Also several Tracts of valuable Land lying in the County aforesaid, for ready Money or Bills of Exchange.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale by applying to

NATHAN SAMUEL TURBUTT WRIGHT,
THOMAS WRIGHT.

Maryland,

Maryland, ss. WHEREAS, by Indenture Quadrupartite, made *March* the twenty-ninth, one thousand seven hundred forty-six, between *Samuel Hyde*, of *London*, of the first Part; we the Subscribers, *William Maudvit*, now of *Prince George's* County, and *Jerningham Bigg*, now of *Baltimore* County, but both then in *London*, on the second Part; *George Plater*, Esq; *Henry Darnall*, Merchant, *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; *Josiah Middlemore*, *Richard Bennett*, Esq; *Philip Thomas*, Esq; and *Henry Massey*, all of this Province, of the third Part; and *John Hyde*, Esq; of the fourth Part; the above mentioned *Samuel Hyde* did assign and make over sundry Plantations, Tracts of Lands, Negroes, Cattle, Stock, Debts, and other Things, unto us, and the aforesaid *George Plater*, Esq; *Henry Darnall*, *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; *Josiah Middlemore*, *Richard Bennett*, Esq; *Philip Thomas*, Esq; and *Henry Massey*, or such of them as should accept the same, according to the Conditions mentioned in the aforesaid Deed, in Trust for the Benefit of his Creditors in *Maryland*, accepting the same.

Notice is hereby given to all those Creditors of the said *Samuel Hyde*, in this Province, who have not sued for Attachments against his Effects, nor taken any legal Ways for recovering their Debts, and will accept of the Conditions of the Deed of Assignment, one of which is; That whether the Moneys which may arise from the Deed be sufficient to satisfy and discharge the Debts due to them, or not, yet the same shall be accepted by them in full Satisfaction and Discharge of their Debts, and not otherwise. Another is, That the Costs and Charges attending the several Trusts, created by the Deed, shall be first defrayed. That if they will send to us in Writing their Names, River they live on, and Claims; also that they have not sued for Attachments against the Estate or Effects of the said *Samuel Hyde* here, nor taken any legal Ways for the Recovery of their Debts; and that they do and will accept of the Conditions contain'd in the Deed of Assignment, on or before the 30th Day of *May* next ensuing; they shall have their Names entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, in order to their being intitled, in proportion to their just Debts, to their Part of what Dividend may hereafter arise from the Deed, according to the Tenour thereof, if any Dividend should hereafter happen. And to those Creditors who have sued out Attachments, or may be suing for Attachments, against the Effects of the aforesaid *Samuel Hyde*, if they will strike off their Suits, and send in Writing, from under their Hands, that they have desisted, and do desist therefrom, and will accept of the Conditions of the aforesaid Deed of Assignment; their sending in Writing their Names, River they live on, and Claims, to both of us, of their so desisting, and Willingness to accept the Deed, &c. by the Date beforementioned; may have their Names also entered with the beforementioned Creditors.

N. B. It is the Opinion of us the Subscribers, that as to those Creditors whom this Advertisement may concern, which do not choose to comply with the Contents thereof, at or before the aforementioned 30th Day of *May* next ensuing; it will not be in our Powers afterwards to admit them to any Share in the Dividend, if a Dividend should arise hereafter from the Deed of Assignment.

W. MAUDVIT,
JERN. BIGG.

To be sold by Public Sale, on Wednesday *the thirteenth Day of* April *next, by the Subscribers at* Lower Marlborough, *on* Patuxent *River, for the Benefit of the Insurers or Owners of the Ship* Matthew, Alexander Inglish *Commander, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money*;

TWenty-one small Arms,
Two Musquetoons,
Six Pistols,
Twenty Cutlasses,
Twelve Cartouch Boxes,
One blue Enfign, Jack, and Pendant,
One red Enfign,
One white ditto,
Three Wood Box Compasses,
One Brass Box ditto,
One Watch Glass,
One half ditto,
One Hour ditto,
One Piece of *Russia* Duck,
One Mainsail almost new, but split,
One Long-boat's Foresail,
One Drum,
One large Bell,
Ten Hammocks,
One Cask of Flour,
One Cask of strong Beer,
Six Pewter Plates,
Six Pewter Soup ditto,
One Frying Pan, Hash Pan, and Gridiron,
One deep Sea Line, and two Loglines.

The Sale will begin at Eleven o'Clock.

WARDROP and GRAHAME.

RUN away on the 12th of this Instant *March*, from the Ship *Spencer*, then lying at *White's* Landing, in *Patuxent* River, *Ralph Sadler* Commander, a Servant Man, named *William Thompson*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, pitted with the Small Pox, and talks broad *Scotch*. He had with him, a Bundle of Cloaths, and wore a white Coat, lined with blue.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, at *Lower Marlborough*, shall have FIVE POUNDS Currency Reward, paid by NATHANAEL CAPE.

LEFT about the middle of September last, at the House of the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, a small Bundle, marked IWE, the three Letters join'd in one. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it for calling for.

GEORGE STEWART.

MATTHEW WIGFULL, CUTLER,
Living near the Wood Yard, *about six Miles from* Upper Marlborough, *on the Road leading to* Piscataway,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he dresses Knives, Razors, and Lancetts, or other Instruments, as well as cheap as any Man in *England*: Those who have any occasion for Jobbs of that kind, may depend on being faithfully served by

Their humble Servant,
MATTHEW WIGFULL.

March 30, 1748.

RAN away from the Ship *Winchelsea*, Thomas Cowell Commander, now lying in *Severn* River, the two following Sailors; viz.

Daniel Titley, a short well-set Man, pock-fretten, wears his own short Hair, and generally a red Waistcoat.

Alexander Henderson, a tall Man, of a swarthy Complexion, aged about 27 Years.

Whoever secures them, or either of them, and will give Notice thereof to the said Commander, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each. THOMAS COLLIER.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber has declined Ordinary keeping, at his House on the Road leading to *Calvert* County: And that from June next *Durant Coaner* proposes to keep Tavern at the said House, as usual.

JOHN COSDEN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Patapsco* Ferry, about the first of *November*, a Servant Man, named *Richard Cooke*, an *English* Man, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a pale Face, pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Check Shirt, a Pair of Osnabrig Petticoat Trowsers, and a Pair of blue Cloth Breeches under them, three Jackets, one blue, and one red ditto, a Pair of blue worsted Stockings, knit in Diamonds, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to his said Master, shall be paid FOUR POUNDS Current Money, paid CHARLES RIDOUT.

RUN away on Saturday 20th Day of *February*, from the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, a Servant, named *Thomas Fassitter*, bred to the Sea, a tall slim young Fellow, ruddy Complexion, has a sore Leg, was born in *Somerset* County, had on, a blue Jacket, canvas'd up the Seams, worsted Cap, Felt Hat; he took with him his Blankets, Rugg, and other wearing Apparel. He is supposed to be gone over to *Dorchester* County with one *James* [illegible]

Whoever apprehends the said Apprentice, and secures him in any Gaol, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*, or JAMES LUCAS.

Annapolis, February 5, 1748.

THE Subscriber, at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, intending to resign the Business of Ordinary keeping to *John Ringgold*, at next *August* Court; hereby desires all Persons indebted to her, to come and pay off their respective Debts, by the last of this Month, as they may expect to be sued for the same. MARY FLA[illegible]

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